In the same patriotic, enthusiastic, noisy oner they welcomed home the boys of the Seventy-first and the navzl reserves the citizens of New York turned out yesterday to welcome Troop A. the volunteer eavalrymen from Porto Rico, where they had taken part in the campaign under Gen. Miles. From the time the troopers landed in New York until they reached their armory they heard nothing but cheers and the booming of cannon. The streets along the line of march from the Battery to the armory at Ninety-fourth atreet and Park avenue were erowded with men and women, who stopped cheering only when the last trooper had passed out of sight. The United States transport Mississippi, which brought them up from Porto Rico, poked her nose through a bank of fog off Sandy Hook shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning and steamed slowly up the bay, greeted by the whisties of half s hundred tugs and steamboats. It was well known that she had on board crack cavalrymen from New York, Brooklyn, and Phila-

The friends of the veterans appeared in great force at Quarantine, having gone down the bay in tugs and excursion steamers, taking with them no end of good things to eat and drink. The friends of Troop A were on the Starin steamer Ridgway Park, which started down the bay at 5 o'clock in the morning. She was in charge of Lieut. R. R. Prentice, Sergt. J. N. Bearns, Jr., and Private W. B. Robbins, all mem bers of Squadron A. Calvin Pardee of Philadelphia and a party of Pennsylvanians were on the tug Klondike to greet the City Troop of Philadelphia. A Pennsylvania Railroad tug followed with a committee of citizens appoint ed by Philadelphia's Mayor to receive the City Troop and Battery A of Philadelphia. This committee included Gen. Edward Morrill, Lieut. W. Howard Paneoast, Wendell Hartman Capt. Gilmore, James L. Miles, William Van Outen, Murdock Kendrick, John D. Heins and Clayton F. McMichael. Another party of Philadelphians was headed by Charles H. Cramp, the shipbuilder. This party was on the tur R. J. Barrett.

The men of Troop C were met by a commit tee headed by Bridge Commissioner John W. Weber. With him were George Straub, Miles O'Brien, William C. Gluck, former Health Comssioner Griffin and former District Attorney Ridgway. The Governor's Troop of Pennsyl vanis, which was abourd the transport, was met by Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania and a party of the Governor's friends. There was also a committee from Tyrone, Pa., to welcome the Sheridan Troop,

The Mississippi was decked with flags and palms. She flew the guidons of each troop and battery from the foremast head, and the homeward bound pennant was at her jigger mast

Health Officer Doty boarded the transport at quarantine, and a few minutes later he per mitted the friends of the troopers to board bet hugged and kissed each other, threw their hats in the air, yelled, danced and sang songs of welcome, A dozen men aboard the transport were suffering from malarial fever, among them Lieut. F. R. Coudert of Troop A, but as there was no contagious disease Dr. Doty permitted the vessel to go directly to the Pennsylvania Bailroad pier at the foot of Bay street, Jersey City. In the railroad yards several thousand men and women gathered to great the troopers.

It was noon when the Mississippi's crew low-

ered the gangplanks. The Pennsylvanians were the first to disembark. In the Governor's Troop there were 3 officers and 94 men. As they came ashore Gov. Hastings took off his

Battery A. of Pennsylvania, consisting of 3 officers and 151 men, came next. They were followed by the Philadelphia City Troop, 3 offi-

followed by the Philadelphia City Troop, 3 offi-cers and 93 men. Then came Sheridan Troop, 2 officers and 97 men. Troop A, 2 officers and 38 enlisted men, and Troop C with 3 officers and 92 men were the last ashore.

The Brooklyn men were taken aboard the ferryboat Brooklyn and landed at Fulton ferry. Troop A had ninety-two horses, one being a Porto Rico pony named Chiquito, presented to the troop by a Spanish official in Porto Rico. Lieut. Coudert was assisted down the gang-plank by two of his troopers. On the pier he was met by his wife and mother. They had a plank by two of his troopers. On the pier he was met by his wife and mother. They had a carriage waiting to take him to his home, as he was too ill to take part in the parade.

The men of Troop A were hurried aboard the ferryboard New Jersey. They wore gray finnnel shirts, Khaki breeches, brown leggings, and campaign hats. It was after 4 o'clock when they landed at the foot of Cortlandt street. There they were met by a squad of mounted police and the men of Squadron A. The column was formed, and marched through Greenwich street to the Battery, and then up Broadway in the following order:

order:

Platoon of mounted police.

Squadron A Band, thirty-five pieces mounted.

Major Avery D. Andrews, commanding the squadron.
Commissioned and non-commissioned staff.

Troop 1, Gapt. Oliver B. Bridgman commanding:
Lients W. Williams and Arthur G. Corning.
Troop S. Capt. Latham G. Beed commanding.
Lients W. Williams and Arthur G. Corning.
Troop A. New York Volunteer Cavalry, Capt.
Howard G. Bugley: Lients. Frederic Coudert,
Jr., and Joseph S. Frelinghuysen.
Carriages and ambulances for convaisacent and
sick troopers, under charge of Sergt.

Frederick W. Jones, Jr.
Troop 2, Lient. George F. Robbins.

Platoon of police.

The parade was reviewed by Mayor Van

Troop 2, Lisuit. George F. Robbins.

Platoon of police.

The parade was reviewed by Mayor Van Wyck in front of the City Hall. As early as I o'clock in the afternoon a crowd of enthusiastic ettiesns began to gather in the City Hall. Park to get a glimpse of the troopers as they passed by, and they waited patiently for more than four hours. As the afternoon wore on the crowd increased until svery foot of available space on the walks of the park was filled by the waiting throng and Park row and Printing House Square were choked with spectators. The police arrangements were excellent, and the blueccats who were detailed to preserve order there had no trouble to speak of with the good-natured crowd.

On the plaza a wide space was kept open for the troopers, and no one was allowed to stand on the steps of the City Hall. Many people gathered in the building, however, and got an excellent view of the parade from the windows of the Mayor's office and the reporters' room.

At 5:15 o'clock a shout went up from the crowd. They're coming! They're coming! was theery, and everybody surged forward as air as the police would permit to get a close view of the gallant cavalrymen. The Mayor had been waiting in his private office for their arrival nearly all the afternoon. As soon as he got word that the parade was in sight he walked to the bottom of the City Hall steps and took up his position at the edge of the plaza. Messenger Scully, carrying the municipal flag, stood at his right and many city officials were grouped about him.

In the meantime the parade had reached Printing House Equare. Roar after roar of

grouped about him.

In the meantime the parade had reached Printing House Equare. Roar after roar of cheers greeted the troopers as they swung into the City Hall plaza, and the proceedings were further enlivened by the firing of a number of giant-powder crackers. As Major Avery D. Andrews, who commanded the cavalry paraders, came undosite the Mayor he saluted with his aword and the Mayor raised his hat. This action was followed by another terrific roar of cheers from the growd.

rollowed by another terrific roar of cheers from the crowd.

The cheering continued all along Broadway, at Madison Equare fully 20,000 persons had gathered. They were armed with megaphones and trumpets and kept up a continuous din. At all the clubs along Fifth avenue the troopers received a roval greeting.

The armory at Minety-fourth street and Madison avenue was thronged with their friends and relatives when the cavalrymen reached there. The drill shad had been beautifully decorated with the national colors and the west balcony was stationed Lederhaus's Equadron A band. Major-tion. Ros and staff arrived about 7.30 o'clock and awaited the troopers at the entrance on the Madison avenue side of the building. A quarter of an hour later a mighty cheer from the crowd outside announced that the troop was approaching.

The men advanced through Ninety-fourth street to Madison avenue and were halted in columns of fours on the Ninety-fifth street aids of the armory. Then the bugic sounded fours left and the men whoeled into the Harlem. The cheers, Equadron A, for your company, rang out a voice, and the response might have been neard across the Harlem. The troopers then dismonuted and leather horses to the stable under the armory. Nearly fifteen minutes was consumed in caring for the animals and iden the men in solumns of fours and marched into the drill-

shed across the tanburk floor. The hand played the "Star beaugled Banner" and everybody stood up and cheered.

There was nething abowy about the spectacis, only a businesslike fot of men in gray hannel shirts, soiled trousers and torn hats, but they showed the effects of the campaign, and the tattered guidon which went aboud was symbolic of their sacrifice and endeavor. On the western aide of the shed the men were halted in single file. Capt. Howard C. Badgley gave the command to break ranks. Gen. Roe and his staff rushed forward to shake hands with the troopers and offer congratulations. In an instant there swept across the tanbark floor a phainax of women, who formed a veritable flying wedge. Each one singled out a cavalryman and threw her arms about him. There were kisses, embraces, and words of greating everywhere.

"It's hard to realize we're home at last." said one soldler whose face showed the marks of suffering, and it is safe to say his comrades felt the same way.

A collation had been prepared for the returning troopers in the rooms of the sausdrop, but

of suffering, and it is safe to say his comrades felt the same way.

A collation had been prepared for the returning troopers in the rooms of the squadron, but most of the men were too basy greeting their friends to do full justice to the spread. One by one they left the armory accompanied by a crowd of relatives.

Following is a list of the men of Troop A who returned from Porto Rico yesterday. With the exception of First Lieut, Coudert, Jr., and Privates Goadby, Grannis, and Van Vleck, who were ill, they were in fairly good health, and particlosted in the parade;

First Lieut, F. B. Coudert, Jr., Second Lieut, J. S.

were ill, then were in fairly good health, and particinated in the parade:

First Lieut. F. B. Cousert, Jr., Second Lieut, J. S. Freilinghuysen, First Lieut. Med win Leals. M. D. tattached). First Sargt. A. B. Moon. Quartermasser Sengsant F. D. Bowne, Sergeants W. C. Casmann. S. Phelms, R. Emmet. H. M. Ward. E. M. Ward. R. Emmet. H. M. Ward. E. M. Ward. R. E. G. Cromwell. Corporals J. L. Erring. F. C. Buntincton, W. J. Wallace, H. I. Riker, W. R. Wright, I. Ruland. A. F. Bown (Commissary). Lance Corporals E. A. Thomsen, H. S. Batterlee, Trumpeter A. E. Braithwafts, Farrier F. W. Bird. Baddler F. W. Becker, Wagnore J. Glynn, Frivates E. F. Barry, Jr., H. Batcheller, R. C. Bayne, J. A. C. Balle, W. M. Senjamin, J. G. Bentard, A. M. Blaka, R. Bradley, H. F. Brown, C. F. Carust, J. D. Chapman, H. H. Childs, R. W. Corrow, G. W. Coyne, W. M. Crombie, W. B. Crowell, W. W. Drake, L. T. Dyer, T. A. Rumet, H. J. Fisher, C. Fuller, L. P. Gillenpie, A. McM. Goodby, H. D. Grannis, S. B. Hall, W. Heaston, P. W. M. H. C. Holt, H. H. D. Hall, S. H. F. Holt, R. H. C. C. H. Korner, Jr., H. Killips, A. S. Knudsen, J. D. Lannon, G. S. Ledyard, J. L. Lee, R. T. Littell, G. J. Little, A. Locket, J. W. Loveland, R. T. McGusty, J. B. McKillnay, Lonis Miller, R. D. Mills, V. Monroe, Frank B. Moree, J. O. Niohols, F. Outer-wield, R. W. Perker, L. B. Velentins, T. Van Vicek, F. Veiller, Carl Webb, G. S. Wallace, B. Wharton.

AN OVATION TO TROOP C.

Brooklyn Citizens Welcomed Their Home Coming Troopers with Enthusiasm. Brooklyn's crack cavalry organization Troop C, which took part in the Porto Ricc campaign, arrived home vesterday afternoon and the people of the city gave the troopers reception which they will never forget. It was a continual ovation all along the line of march to the North Portland avenue armory The Citizens' Committee had engaged the ferryboat Brooklyn to transfer the troops from the Mississippi to Brooklyn. The official flag of the old city of Brooklyn was run up or the forward flagpole and the vessel started for Jersey City. There the transfer came aboard and luncheon was served on the trip to Brooklyn. The coming of the ferryboat was an nounced by the whistles of the steamboats in

the harbor and by the screeching of the elevated locomotives in Brooklyn. At Fulton ferry Police Inspector Rhodes and Capt. Druhan were in command of forty men, and they kept the square in front of the ferry house clear. Troop C, comprising sixty-six men, in command of Capt. L. B. Smith, were drawn up It was 4:45 o'clock when the Brooklyn was

made fast to the dock, and as soon as the gates were opened Private Philip R. Backus jumped ashore and yelled "Home again." The ery was taken up as the Citizens' Committee marched from the boat to the street. There was a few minutes wait while the troopers lee their horses off the boat. When they reached the street a yell went up from the thousands

the street a yell went up from the thousands of men, women, and children in waiting. Flags and handkerchiefs were waved.

At the ferry gate stood a woman, who was extromely nervous and gazed eagerly into the face of each of the returning men. She was lira. Swezzey, when she saw her son. Frederick G. Swezzey, she ran under the heads of the horses, grabbed her son in her arms, hugged and kissed him, and was then led away weeping tears of joy.

Then the bugie sounded the order to mount, and then to march. Roundsman Bayendam,

Then the bugie sounded the order to mount, and then to march. Itoundsman Bavendam, with six mounted policemen, led the way. They were followed by Troop CC. Then came Lapt. Bertram T. Clayton. When Capt. Clayton was seen there was another cheer, and this was continued during the entire line of march, until the armory was reached, when there was a fitting climax of cheers, patriotic music and

a fitting climax of cheers, patriotic music and tears.

As the line turned into Hanson place a gray-haired man yelled: "Captain, you ought to be proud of these boys."

"I am." yelled Capt. Clayton in response, and the cheering was renewed even more vigorously than before. At the armory Troop CC drew up in battalion front, and as Capt. Clayton and Troop C passed by the members of Troop CC presented swords. The cheering was then taken up by the people within the armory. The galleries on three sides were filled. Every person seemed to have a flag or something else, which was waved franticulty as the troops rode around the armory floor, four abreast. The Thirteenth Regiment Band

niled. Every person seemed to have a flag or something else, which was waved franticulty as the troops rode around the armory floor, four abreast. The Thirteenth Regiment Band played "The Star-Spangied Banner," Yankee Doodle," and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ceesan." As Capt. Clayton rode up the side of the ermory toward the band the musicians played "Hail to the Chiet," and Capt. Clayton was compelled to acknowledge the ovation he received by removing his eampaign hat.

A little colored fellow who brought up the rear of the procession got his share of the applause. He was dressed in a white shirt, white trousers and leggings, and was seated on a small pony. The little fellow will in the future be the mascot of Troop C. He is a Porto Rican, and is named Hernando. Hernando, with a dozen other little fellows, gave Capt. Clayton considerable assistance in transferring supplies in Porto Rico, and when the troop was about to sail for home Hernando asked permission to go with them. Capt. Clayton obtained the consent of Hernando's parents, and the boy, who is 10 years old, was one of the happiest in the line of march yesterday. Capt. Clayton said he would care for the little fellow, and be knew the boys of Troop O were greatly attached to him. The troopers also brought with them three Porto Rican points, which were greatly admired.

The armory was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and on the main wall in letters of evergreen was the word "Coamo." the name of the piace where Troop C showed their fighting ability. After, the way from Porto Rico, had been relieved of their trappings and tied to ropes around the armory, the troopers had an opportunity of mixing with the centre, and the boys of the Armory, the troopers had an opportunity of mixing with the centre, and the boys of lowed their fighting ability. After, the whorese, and friends. It was a joyous occasion. Subsequently the troopers sat down to a banquet in the gymnasium hall. The tables we've laid out in the shape of an X, with a round table in the cent

oral reunion, under the auspices of the Woman's Troop C Auxiliary Relief Corps, took
place.

Troop C was mustered into the United States
service 103 strong. Ninety went to the front,
eight were left behind sick, two died at Camp
Alger, and two were transferred to the rough
riders. The two men who died were Corporal
Edward D. Brown and Private Henry Henshaw. Private William H. Moon, who was
with the troop in its campaign, arrived home
last week suffering with malarial fever. He
is now at 8t. John's Hospital. Four sick men
were brought home. They were Corporal
Howard P. Armstrong, Sergeant Edward T.
McLeer and Privates Albert W. Caristopher
and Francis W. Richards. They were taken
to their homes.

Those who returned yesterday were: Capt.
Bertram T. Clayton, Pirst Lieut. Winthrop M.
Tuttle, Second Lieut. Henry Claus. Pirst Sergt.
George Weymouth, Quartermaster-Sergeont
Edward McLeer, Sergt. Charles I. De Bevoise,
Sergt. Paul trout, Sergt. Edward H. Walker,
Corporal William S. Norton, Corporal Mutican
V. Theall, Privates Charles P. Benjamin,
Charles Backus, Philip R. Backus, Roman L.
Cronkite, James G. Cronkite, Arthur W. Faul,
Albert U. Falkner, Hugh M. Furgueson, Wilhimm P. tirady, Alexander Jarden, John Pinover, George Handall, Francis W. Richards
Otto Wieters, Frederick Walker, and Frank Saddier McCue.

Becond Section—Corporal James Weir. Privates William B. Ebryant, Mortliner D. Bryvates William B. Ebryant, Mortliner D. Bry-

over George Handan, Francis W. Richards, Otto Wieters, Frederick Waller, and Frank Saddler McCue.

Becond Section—Corporal James Weir. Privates William B. Biryant, Mortimer D. Bryant, Edward J. Byrne, Albert W. Christopher, Archibald F. Commiskey, Henry Dell. Cameron, Henry T. Cadenas, Charles P. Goodrich, Horace H. Holmes, Frederick E. Johnston, Henry L. Merry, Charles B. McLeer, Harvey S. McRaight, George A. Mullarky, John Montgomery, John Pittaluga, Edwin A. Shewan, James J. Walsh, Isaac Werthelmer.

Third Soction—Corporal Howard P. Armstrong, Corporal Edward J. Morgan, Privates Frank S. Angesi, Edward S. Anderson, Elliot Biggiow, Milton M. Crook, Alfred J. Clayton, Antstony Fials, Robert B. Field, William A. Hayes, William H. Moon, William B. Marx, Arthur B. Rewton, Frank B. Oila, James L.

Fourth Rection—Gargeant Charles Curis, Jr., Corporal H. Olin Wilson, Privates Noel M. Bush, Exenstus H. Bennett, Corpolius S. De Bevoise, Arthur J. Griffin, Henry T. Hodigkins, Waiter C. Eiraball, James J. Richen, William B. Lester, James C. Maclin, Nydney G. Mather, Daniel S. Peiers, Alfred J. Patterson, Claude J. Rich, Frederick G. Swezey, Louis V. Twyerfort, James W. Wilson, John H. Wolters, Joseph L. Zeman,

The troop left Brooklyn on May 22. Capt. Clayton said of the Jeanpaign: The boys of Troop C behaved like heroes. I cannot apeak in too high praise of them. They were ready for any emergency, and ware quick to act on orders. They are soldiers, every linch of them. Brooklyn should be proud of them."

Capt. Clayton gave his men permission to go home until Monday night at 8 e clock, when they are to report at the armory. He said he had not received any orders and did not know when the troop would be mustered out of the United States service. He spoke in good terms of the accommodation on the transport Mississippi and said that it was far superior to that which had been afforded the troops to the condition of the transport.

CAMP WIKOFF ALL RIGHT. Lient.-Col. Smart Says the Site Is Whole

some and the Camp in Good Condition. WARHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The report of Lieut. Col. Charles Smart, Deputy Surgeon-General of the army, on the sanitary condition and the general condition of the hospitals at Camp Wikoff has been completed and will be made public officially in a few days. Under orders from Secretary Alger, Surgeon-General Stern-berg sent Col. Smart to Camp Wikoff to make a

personal investigation of the place with particular reference to its adaptability as a camp site. In his report Col. Smart will say: "The site of the camp is an excellent onefirm, compact, well drained, grassy, and good soil. The soil beneath the surface is held well together by the roots of the grass. The firm surface is not productive of dust in dry weathe or mud in wet. There are shallow depressions n certain parts which contain pools of water flowing from the ocean, but I am of the opinion

that no malarial developments may be amblei-pated from these ponds. Some of them in the ourse of time would, probably, become a nuisance from the surface drainage, and would

"The camps are kept in excellent condition The streets and regimental areas are perfectly clean. All of the garbage is buried, with the ex eption of certain refuse which it is more advantageous to burn. The sinks are in good condition and in no wise a nuisance. Only two of the regiments, the Third and Twentieth Infantry, are in any way crowded. The tents are vedge wall, three men to a tent, and each tent is well spaced from its neighbors. In a few cases oard floors have been laid. There is plenty o lumber at hand, but generally the man sleer on bedsacks filled with straw. The bed cloth ing and sacks are sunned and aired dativ. The interiors of the tents are kept in a cleanly condition. The kitchens of all the commands are under tent flies and are kept in good condition. The waste is usually burned. No suggestion of complaint as to the character of the food supply could be elicited. The men had fruit, vegetables, and other wholesome food.

food supply could be elicited. The men had fruit, vegetables, and other wholesome food.

The total number of men in camp was 12.851, of which 2.085 were sick. This does not mean seriously ill, but men incapacitated for duty. Many of the sick required hospital treatment. In some instances the surgeons were treating seriously sick men in regimental camps, but most of the seriously sick are now under treatment in the division hospitals, which were nearing completion. The division hospitals consist of three tent payllions. These are furnished with cots for 150 patients, and Mrs. Willard of Boston has provided special diet kitchens for these men.

"The cases of sickness in the regiments consist mainly of malarial debility, recurring febrile attacks and diarrheed troubles. The water supply 6f the camp and hospitals is taken from the well about 250 yards from the eastern margin of Fort Pond, near the camp of the Second United States Volunteer Engineers. It is projected by two stratas of clay, one near the surface and the other at a depth of twenty-five feet, separating the well water from surface contamination. A free flow of water was found at forty-five feet below the surface. Specimens of water from Fort Pond and formathe well as delivered to the hospital from the taps was taken. The Fort Pond water is unquestionably unfit for neers and from the hydrants is unquestionably pure.

"The troops are in excellent sanitary condi-

The troops are in excellent sanitary condi-"The troops are in excellent sanitary condition in their present camps. In view of the care given by the company, regimental and general officers, there is not the slightest danger of such outbreaks of typhoid fever as have occurred in the camps of the volunteer troops during the months of July and August. I attribute these local outbreaks of typhoid not to infection of the water, but to the lack of knowledge on the part of officers and men of the first laws of hygiene and sanitary conditions of camps.

the bretiawat hypercolors of camps.

"In view of the fact that, subsequent to the so-called equinoctial storms late in September, the weather in the mornings and evenings becomes decidedly raw and chilly, it was my intention to suggest the removal of the troops from the camp by the end of the month, as I considered the camp had month, as I considered the camp had accomplished its purpose in protecting the country from an epidemic of yellow fever, and in giving the troops the benefit of cool and fresh sea breezes during the latter portion of the heated season. But I find by the public press that many of the regiments have been ordered to return to their former posts.

CAMP MEADE'S HEALTH.

surgeons Say They Are Satisfied-Movements of New York Troops.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 10 .- Orders were recived by Gen. Graham to-day to send the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Battalion to Porto Rico. It will sail at noon next Wednesday on the transport Berlin from New York. Surgeon-General Kennyon of Rhode Island

was at Camp Meade to-day and made a careful inspection of all the hospitals. He was pleased with what he saw of the care for the sick, and was more than satisfied with the sanitary con-

Private Arthur Wise of the Twenty-second lansas is the latest member of that regiment accused of taking part in the desecration of the graves of Confederate soldiers at Manassas. He will appear before a court-martial on Mon-

He will appear before a court-martial on Monday. Wise was one of the chief witnesses against Licut. Morgan of the same regiment, who was tried this week. Both Morgan and Wise were held here when their regiment went home yesterday.

Becretary of State Hughes of Delaware has been here investigating the stories of First Delaware men that they did not get enough to at. He visited all the companies at meal time and found that they were generously supplied with substantial rations, well served. As a matter of fact the regimental commissary finds that it is not necessary to draw all that is allowed to the regiment. Even the men in the graard house admitted that they had enough to eat.

cat.

Chief Surgeon Girard, having instructed the regimental surgeons to report on the alleged malarial conditions at Camp Meade, has been much gratified to find from their reports to-day that there is very little malaria in this part day that there is very little malaria in this part of the country.

The Third Connecticut, Fifteenth Pennsylvania, and 201st New York arrived in camp to-day. To-morrow the Fourth Sew Jersey and, probably, one or two more commands will arrive. There are still to come the 202d and 203d New York, Fifth Massachusetts, Thirty-flitth Michigan, and Fiftee.th Minnesota.

To-morrow the Eighteenth Pennsylvania and the 159th Indiana will leave for home, and on Monday the Thirl New York, which, with the exception of the Twelfth Pennsylvania, will end the prosent movement of troops from Camp Meode to be mustered out.

A money order and registry business has been established at the camp Post Office.

NINTH NEW YORK'S PLANS.

The Regiment May Leave the Camp at Chickamauga Next Tuesday. CHATTANOOGA. Tenn., Sept. 10.-Major Vaughn of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Major Shakespeare of Philadelphia and Major Reed. U. S. A., who were appointed by Surgeon-General Sternberg

to inspect the camp hospitals, arrived here to-day. They will begin the inspection on Monday. They will begin the inspection on Mon-day. They will begin the inspection on Mon-day.

When the Ninth New York will leave is un-certain. It is not definitely settled that the regiment will be paid here, and if no the New Yorkers will probably leave Tuesday.

Dr. E. W. Hall Gets an Army Appointment. Dr. Edward W. Hall, head surgeon of St. fied yesterday of his appointment as acting Assistant Surgeon in the regular army. Dr. Hall said that he should accept the appointment. He is to report at Fort Delaware, near Philadelphia. Since the epsning of the field Cross relief station in Long Island City Dr. Hall has had charge of the medical department 13 DIED ON THE MISSOURI. | gur Agent Roberts of the Eric Railroad has or-

THE MUNICIPALS SERTEMBER 111, 1888.

ROSPITAL SHIP STARTED WITH SES SICK MEN PROM SANTIAGO.

Five Seventy-first Mon Among Those Who Died-A Number of Seventy-first Convalescents Came Up on the Boat-Eight Deaths in Camp-Gen. Miles's Orders to Camp Wikoff Go Ahend of Alger's.

Department, in preparation for being mus-tered out on the 15th, probably. August Bel-mont has sent \$1,000 to Col. Roosevelt, to be CAMP WINOSP, MONZAUR POINT, L. I., Sept. 10. used for his men as he sees fit. The Colonel has decided to call the amount the William Tif-The hospital ship Missouri, which called from Santiago last Sunday, arrived here this fany fund, in memory of the late Lieut. Tiffany, morning after a voyage of five and a half days. She started with 262 sick, including and to divide it among widows of men killed in battle and wives and children of the thirty-nine of the Seventy-first New York. wounded and sick. Some men to whom the Colonel has already turned over some of the from these seven hospitals at Santiago and Siboney—the First and Second Division. money to send home have been inclined to ob-ject to taking it for fear it might be charity. Division, Field. Nautical Club, yellow fever detention and detention reserve hospitals and the hospital ship Los Angeles. There were however. There seems to be so little needed now in camp that this method thirteen deaths on the trip up, all from typhoid fever, of which five were men of the Seventyseemed in every way the most desirable. W. Bayard Cutting has offered to accommodate first New York. All were buried at sea excep Ebbe Ebbesen, Company L. Seventy-first Regiment, who died off Montauk Light this a few rough riders at his home at Islip for a made a similar offer. The Rev. H. O. Ladd of norning. The ship only carried two men who Jamaica took twenty-five men from the First save had yellow fever, and these are almost well. As the men went aboard the ship, 135 were carried on litters because they were too Division hospital to the new Jamaica City Hospital to-day. The balloon corps ordered to weak to walk. To-day only sixty-two were carried off the ship, the others having recov-Omaha has left camp. ered on the way up.

The Seventy-first Regiment men who died on from Gen. Miles which are understood to order the quick movement of the sick. It is a rumor

CARMEN, WILLIAM R., Corporal, Company E, Mount ERRESEN, ERRE, private, Company L, Richmond, Va. Fitzgirbon, Jone J., private, Company L, 888 East Cwenty-third street.

RUSE, W. S., Corporal, Company 6, 166 West VON ETTE, ARTHUR, musician, Company E. 245 The other deaths on the trin were:

DEWITT, E., Corporal, Company L, 85d Michigan. Hodgers, George W., Company H, 2d Massachu ORCHTT, LEVY O., 2d Infantry, SEACLIFFE, GUT, Company M, 1st Illinois. Wilde, Charles L., Signal Corps. Wilson, E. A., Company A, 53d Michigan. Young, S. J., 7th Infantry.

The convalescents of the Seventy-first aboard were: Thomas A. Burner, Company A; Archibald Busby, Assistant Surgeon; Charles N. Bancker, Company D; George G. Camp, Com-pany A; Andrew J. Curtin, Company G; Martin J. H. Chilmont, Company A: Henry A. Cragin, Company A; Lewis Denacheu, Company M: George F. Dempsey, Company F; Frank B. Denham, Company C; George Frondel, Comoany C; Thomas H. Fitzgerald, Company C; George Farley, Company A: Albert Gunsburg, Company D: Robert M. Gaseway, Company M: Robert E. Gannon, Company L: Charles Guernsey, Company A; Harold Sutton, Company E; James P. Howard, Company I; Albert Irving, Company M: Alexander Jennisor, Company G; Edward Kergin, Company E; Roland C. Leonard, Company G; Charles H. Longmire, Company A: Thomas J. Lindsay, Company L: Frederick C. Moore, Company A: William H. Mackenzie, Company E; Joseph A. Madden, Company A: Joseph V. Sadler, Company I; George A. Stevenson, hospital steward: James Shorthead, Company F; John E. Thayer, Company E; Chester P. Walbridge, Company L.

Other sick and wounded volunteers are: Edward F. Arndi, First Illinois; William F. Brown, Ninth Massachusetts; Fred J. Bettus. Second Massachusetts; Harvey B. Browne Thirty-third Michigan; Richard B. Bust, First Illinois; Fred H. Brown, Thirty-third Michigan: Charles A. Barker, First Illinois: John Crim, Corporal, Eighth Ohio; Frank A. Covie, Hospital Corps, First Illinois; Edgar A. Coller, First District of Columbia: Clarence H. Cranr, Sergeant, Eighth Ohio; Arthur H. Dill, Maine Volunteer Signal Corps; Michael Driscoll, Ninth Massachusetts; William C. Douglass Acting Assistant Surgeon, John G. Davis, Major, James F. Dill, First Illinois: Eugene C. Daly, Ninth Massachusetts: Eli Fallander, Cap-tain. Thirty-fourth Michigan: A. O. Ferderle. Captain, Eighth Ohio; James W. Gargon, Eighth Massachusetts; Peter V. Gustops band, First Illinois; George P. Henshaw, musl cian, First Illinois; Henry H. Hagan, Eighth Ohio; Herbert Holland, Thirty-third Michigan Michael Hurwitz, Eirst Illinois: George Hunt, Thirty-third Michigan; Michael Hurwitz, First Illinois; Thomas P. Healy, Ninth Massachusetts: Frederick J. Volmer, First Illinois: Arthur Kaufman, Eighth Ohio: Guy P. Lawson, Second Massachusetts; Robert W. Lowther, Eighth Ohio; Robert L. Lindsay, Thirty-third Michigan; John Mar-shall, Eighth Massachusetts; Edward L. McMicken, assistant hospital steward, First Illinois: William O'Brien, First Sergeant, Second Massachusetts; Martin Phillips, Ninth Massachusetts; Charles Paterson, First Illinois; Gustav L. Richter, ---; Thoma Russel - Ninth Massachusetts: Edward Benner, Eighth Ohio; Frank J. Stands. --; M. B. Statebury, —; Charles Statebury, —; John S. Sheehan, Corporal, Ninth Massachusetts; William E. Sheerer, Eighth Massachusetts; James A. Sliver, Corporal, Eighth Ohio: Fred J. Tees, Thirty-fourth Michigan : James E. Thomas, Sergeant, Righth Ohio; George C. Williams, First Illinois; Starr Wetgers, teamster, First Volunteer Cavalry.

The others aboard were regulars.

TRANSPORT IN GOOD CONDITION. The deaths on board were not due to any lack of care or attention. The ship has six wards, and is well fitted in every way. There are four diet kitchens in the wards, installed by Miss Helen Gould. Capt. Lockhurst commands the ship, and the chief surgeon is Major W. H. Arthur. It was the ship's first trip, and was highly satisfactory.

One of the army nurses, a Swede, named Joseph Nilson, went insane from overwork and long vigils just after the ship tied up at the dock. He rushed ashore and climbed into an ambulance driver's seat, yelling that he was in charge here and would show them how it was done. It took twelve men to control and quiet him. On the way to the hospital Jessa W. Tracy, Company C, Second Infantry, who had been suffering from consumption and typhoid fever, collapsed suddenly and died.

After discharging her passengers the ship drew out to anchorage in the bay. She will go to New York for supplies and then will be sent to Santingo again, probably. She was cleaned up and inspected this afternoon and is in fine ondition.

The sick from the Missouri were all taken to the general hospital, where there are now 850 patients. In the detention hospital are 168 sick and 152 convalescents. Seventy-two sick men were sent to New York to-day and the Shinnecock is expected to take 250 to-morrow.

EIGHT DEATHS IN CAMP. There were eight deaths to-day. Those in the general hospital were: John Horan, Corporal, Company G. Ninth Massachusetts, ty-phold; Roy H. Johnson, Company E. Seventh Infantry, typhoid and nephritis; Hugo Marz, Company I, First Illinois, dysentery; L. E. Middaugh, Company E. Twentieth Infantry, ty-phold; Edward J. Donnigan, Company A. Ninth Massachusetts, typhoid. In the deten-tion hospital: John F. Keegan, Company C. Ninth Massachusetts, malaria; Charles Shank, musician, Third Cavalry, dysentery; Thomas Welsh, Company K. Ninth Massachusetts malaria.

Adit.-Gen. Corbin telegraphed to Gen. Bates o-day: "The Weather Department reports that there will be a marked fall of temperature in your neighborhood to-morrow, probably 10 degrees. Call immediate attention of medical officers to this and see that the sick are provided with aufficient blankets, &c., and that othing is left undone to make them comfortade. Acknowledge receipt. By order of Major-Miss Helen Gould has telegraphed to Col.

Forwood offering to help dispose of the sick transferred to New York among the hospitals, and asking that she be ordered in the matter. It has been reported here shed General Passen-

Stern Brothers

will exhibit on Monday and during the week their first importations of

High-class European

## Plain and Novelty Dress Goods

Persian Travers, Polle Thibet, Poplins combined with Velvet and Chenille, New Effects in Plaids with Zibiline Bayadere, Venetian Cloths with Velour Stripes

Black Dress Fabrics

Crepe Russe, Bayadere Frise, Poplin Damasse, Tucked Venetian, Epingline with Frise Travers, Silk and Wool Damasse in Novel Effects, Velvet Stripes on Poplin Grounds Cloth Departments

French Broadcloths in the latest and most desirable colorings

English and Scotch Cloths in great variety Fancy Check and Plaid Back Clotha

West Twenty-Third Street

DETROIT GREETS ALGER.

must have convinced him that he has the same

by the naval militia, just back from the

of Company M. Thirty-third Michigan. It was

noticeable that these soldiers just back

through walls of people, and at the armory he

The meeting at the armory was in the nature

of a love feast. Alfred Russell referred to Gen.

Alger as the "organizer of victories." Wash-

ington Gardner, Secretary of State, praised Alger and McKinley, and Michael Brenau, a

leading Democrat, extolled McKinley, Alger

received a most cordial welcome.

and Hecker.

HE REITERATES HIS DESIRE FOR A FULL INQUIRY.

in the camp that one of them was slightly con-tradictory to Secretary Alger's directions, and Michigan Volunteers Who Were at Camp that when this was pointed out to Gen. Miles he replied to go ahead with his orders, as Alger Among Those Who Cheered Him Plans for Future of the Army-Won't Reply to Critics-Praise for Shafter. ne was the General commanding the The infantry camp reports itself in trouble. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 10. Secretary of War Alger was received at the railroad station by his fellow townsmen to-day in a way which by the Quartermaster with altogether too many delicacies, and many fear the gout. The day's meals consist of fruit, oatmeal, coffee, eggs for

warm spot in their affections as ever. His breakfast; beef, potatoes and vegetables for neighbors wanted to show him that they, at any rate, feel no animosity toward him. dinner, with canned fruits and other luxuries In doing this they apparently forgot all A rumor that Gen. Shafter has been dealg-nated to command the Department of the East political differences, for Democrats and Republicans mingled together, and Gov. Pingree was was current here this morning. It is underapparently on the most friendly terms with stood that Gen. Bates will thus remain in comthose ancient enemies in his own party with mand here permanently. Gen. Bates, besides whom he has been fighting for years. In the his routine inspection, took dinner to-day with parade this afternoon, when an escort was formed for him, the right of the line was held Mrs. Willard at the head diet kitchen.

dered that all elsk soldiers returning homes shall be fed in the dining cars of the road free

if they have no money. Waiters will be sent through all trains to seek out such, and food

will be sent to those unable to walk to the din-

TIPPARY FUND FOR BOUGH MINRIS. The rough riders have been surrendering saddles, bridles, &c., to-day to the Ordnanes

ime, and Mrs. Armita of Southampton has

MILES'S ORDERS GO; NOT ALGER'S.

Several telegrams have been received to-day

Ex-Mayor Gleason was in camp to-day visiting his nephew, Henry Gleason, of, the en-Yosemite, and close behind came the men left gineers. He is a son of Gen. John Glesson. who served through the civil war. Capt. Charles E. Pellew, Jr., left camp to-day from the war were the loudest in their o return to his duties as professor of chemistry applause of the Secretary. He was escorted from his residence to the Light Guard Armory

SOLDIERS RIDNAP PORTO RICAN.

at Columbia University.

He Tells Jersey City Police That He Was Invelsted on Board the Mississippi. Alcadeo Debedu, 14 years old, a native of once, Porto Rico, was induced by some of the Pennsylvania troops to go on board the transport Misaissippi with them when she was about to leave Ponce. The boy was brought here on to leave Ponce. The boy was brought here on the steamship. When the soldiers disembarked at the Pennsylvania Bailroad pier yesterday the boy, who was much frightened and very homesick, refused to go on the train. He cried bitterly and after a while became hysterical. Some of the railroad men sent word to Police Captain Cox of the Gregory street station. The Cantain had the boy brought to the station. The boy said, through an interpreter, that the soldiers told him that the ship was only going for a short trip and that he would be taken back home in a few hours. When the transport got out to sea and the boy learned that he had been deceived he became frantle and cried cortinually. Capt. Cox communicated with Capt. Goudie of the Mississippi, and was informed by the latter that he would take the boy on the ship on the chance that she might be sent back to Porto Bleo, and that if she was not sent back he would endeavor to have him sent home on some other steamship. The boy, accompanied by the interpreter, was sent down to the Mississippi about 8 o'clock last night, but Capt. Goudie was not on board and the officer in charge refused to receive him. The boy was then taken to the Oakiand avenue relice station and placed in charge of Matron Wyatt. He is a bright, intelligent little fellow. the steamship. When the soldiers disem-

WARSHIPS AT CHARLESTON

The Puritan, Terror and Montgomery Held There at Quarantine. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 10 .- Four United

States war vessels arrived at Quarantine today from the South, but none was allowed to come up to the city. The fear of yellow fever has made the authorities very strict.

From long range the ships were made out to be the monitors Puritan and Terror, the cruiser Montgomery and the coilier Hannibal. No reports have been received from any of the The transport Minnewaska arrived at Quarantine yesterday from New York, having been ordered here to take supplises and mail to Porto Rico: To-day it developed that there was a suspicious case of fever aboard and the ship has been ordered off. It is said to-night that she will sail to-morrow for Sapelo Island. New York, having

TRANSPORT PANAMA IN PORT. She Brought 250 Soldiers from Porto Rico

to Old Point Comfort. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 10.—The transport Panama arrived at Old Point Comfort this from Porto Rico with 250 soldiers aboard. They are from Illinois. Wisconsin and other regiments. Twenty-five of the men are sick.

It is not known what disposition will be made of the troops, but unless there is sickness of a contagious nature on board, the sick soldiers will probably be placed in the general hospital at Fort Monroe.

Duncan Elliott Back from Cuba. On the steamship Ardanrose, which arrived yesterday from Cuban ports, were Dr. William Abbott and Duncan Elliott. Mr. Elliott has been in camp with the Cuban leader, Gen.



Oliver Wendell Holmes says that if a man truly loved a woman he would not marry her unless onitive that he wa positive that he was the very best man in all the world that she could marry. According to this a man would have to be very conceited in deed or remain a bachelor. This is going a life. This is going a lit-

ill-health. No man has a right to ask a woman not only to be his wife, but a life-long nurse. No man has a right to ask a woman to share the burden of his ill-health, and that is what he does when he asks her to be his wife. Ill-health in man asks her to be his wife. Ill-health in man is almost invariably the result of disorders of the digestive and nutritive organs. If a man's stomach is right and his liver right, his blood will be pure and rich, and his nerves strong and steady. When the blood is pure and rich a man cannot suffer from ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the great digestive tonic. It is not a mere appetize, but a tonic. It is not a mere appetizer, but a scientific aid to the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, promotes the flow of digestive juices, makes the assimilation perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. It builds firm, healthy flesh tis-

It is the greatest known nerve tonic and restorative.

Mrs. P. Mortenson. of Banger. Oliver Co., N. Dak., writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best cough medicine I ever tried, A little ower two years ago I was afflicted with a very bad cough and my home physician prescribed Cod Liver Oil and other kinds of medicine. He said I might go into quick consumption and might die in two or three mouths. His medicine did not do me any good. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and began taking it; when I had taken it about two months, according to directions, my cough was months, according to directions, my cough was cured, and since that time we have always kept your medicine in the house."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. By all medicine dealers.



well made and as durable as the one our friend is resting on.

Our Prices and Protection, "A year's guarantee or money back," hold our customers.

ARNHEIM Broadway & 9th Street.

When the Chairman, in offering his hand to Gen. Alger, said that he offered the hand of Detroit and Michigan to the Secretary of War, the 4,000 persons in the armory rose together and cheered stendily for ten minutes. Hats, umbrellas, canes and handkerchiefs went into

the air, and a flush of pleasure crept over Alger's face as he stood waiting to respond. He said that with Shafter in the field, with Col. Hecker and Frank J. Kirby to direct transportation matters, and Major Hopkins as his aide, all Michigan men, the Wolverine State seemed to be fairly well represented He was visibly affected by the reception and when he praised Gov. Pingree the applause was of a cyclonic nature. Gov. Pingree made a brief speech, which he closed by saying: "It's time for us to go home for supper." and thus the Governor ended the greatest welcoming meeting the city has ever seen.

No sooner was Gen. Alger comfortably seated in his home than he gave the newspaper men s chance for an interview. The first question asked him was what he had to say in reply to the charges urged against his administration

"What do you want me to do, get down in the sewer with these people? They are not worrying me. There is nothing to their charges, except somebody's desire to make political capital." In reply to the question as to a commission

of inquiry, he said: "I have asked the President to appoint the strongest commission it is possible to secure to conduct the inquiry into the conduct of the war. It will be made up of some of the ablest army officers, and its greatest value will be in perfecting the entire organization of the army perfecting the entire organization of the army and providing against the contingencies of coming wars in view of the lessons of the past." In regard to the regiments already assigned to posts of duty he said: "The regiments assigned will stuy where they have been ordered. We cannot say what disposition will be made of them until we know a great deal more than we do now. An army of 100,000 volunteers in addition to the regulars will be retained in the service to provide against any contingency that may arise."

may arise."

He absolutely refused to discuss his relations with Gen. Miles, and in reply to a question as to his personal view on the future of the Philippines, said: "I cannot answer that question. I am a member of the Cabinet." Regarding the army of occupation to be sent to Cuba, he said:

We have about 5,000 troops there now, a

"We have about 5.000 troops there now, as near as I can get at it. I cannot give you an exact number that will be sent there, but it will be approximately about 40,000."

He said it was likely that garrison posts would be established in the larger Cuban cities, and that troops would be kept at San Francisco and Hawaii ready for duty at Manila whenever needed. Aaked as to when the troops would be sent to Cuba, he said:

"As soon as the Spanish evacuate the island."

Asked if they would be sent before Congress met, he said: "Congress has nothing to do with it. They may be sent before winter, but I cannot say positively now."

The Becretary apoke in the highest terms of praise of the President and of Gen. Shafter's conduct of the Cuban campaign. Begarding the latter he said:

"He inade a great campaign, a great campaign. Nothing like it has ever been known before in the history of the world."

He was equally hearty in praise of Gov. Pingree's conduct, and mentioned as worthy of commendation Govs. Black of New York. Hastings of Pennsylvania and Shaw of Lowa. He relused to discuss in any way the efficiency of Commissary-General Egan. Quartermaster-teeneral Ludington or Surgeson-teeneral Sternberg.

Totzpo, O., Sept. 10.—Secretary Alger passed

commissary-teneral Eggn. Quartermasterfeneral Ludington or Surgeon-General Stornberg.

Tol.zpo, O., Sept. 10.—Secretary Alger passed
through Toledo this morning. Among other
things he said while here:

"I do not fear all this political criticism of
the treatment of the army. The fact is, that an
army never received better treatment. Wait
until the boys roturn home and compare notes
with the veterans of the late civil war. I have
just high enough opinion of the soldiers of this
war to know that then there will not be a word
of complaint. You cannot make me believe
that the present generation is not made of as
stern stuff as were the soldiers of the civil war.

"Of course I realize that in the rush some
mistakes have been made, but I think more
mistakes were made in the civil war than in
this conflict. The climate of Cubs must be
taken into consideration. No one can go into
that country from the North and not be
affected. With the very best of care, it is apt
to make a well man sick, especially if he lives
in a camp. It is impossible to send an army
into Cuba without losing life by the many
fevers that are common there."

Navy Yard Notes.

The battleship Oregon was taken out of Dr. Dock No. 3 at the navy yard yesterday afternoon, and on Monday the battleship Massa chusetts will be docked.

The converted steam yacht Elfrida arrived at the yard yesterday morning, and will soon be put out of commission.

Lieut. Dougherty has resumed his former duties as aid to the Captain of the yard.

The Boys' Military Brigade of St. John's Orphan Asylum visited the navy yard yesterday and inspected the various vessels.

Gov. Hastings in Town. Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania arrived here

rom Camp Meade in time to welcome the from Camp Meade in time to welcome the Pennsylvania soldiers who arrived on the Mississippi yesterday, Before the transport got up to her pier Gov. Hastlegs had time to call at the Army Building and tender to Major D. M. Appel. Surgeon, U.S. A., accommodations in the Philiadelphia hospitals for the sick of the army. Gov. Hastlegs told Major Appel that there was room in the hospitals of Philadelphia for 500 sick soldiers. Major Appel thanked the Governor for his offer and told him that assignments of patients for the Philadelphia hospitals would be made this week. Our Fall Styles are as artistle.

SAMPLES AND PASSION GUIDE MAILED PRES

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

FUSION IN COLORADO.

Conference Committee Agrees on Charles S. Thomas for Governor. COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 10.-The Conference Committee from the Teller ellver Republicans, Democrats, and Populists has at last united on a plan of fusion, by which Charles B. Thomas, a lawyer of Denver and a lifelong Democrat, is to be the nominee of the three

parties for Governor. This agreement was not effected until 13 This agreement was not effected until 11 o'clock this morning. At 7 A. M. the Teller silver Republicana and Populists on the Conference Committee served notice on the Democrats that unless they consented to the against of a Populist for Governor they might go it alone.

The Democrats held out, however, and finely secured the nomination for Thomas by giving all other offices, including Congressman, to the other parties.

This secures the renomination of Representatives Shafroth, silver Republican, and

This secures the renomination of Representatives Shafroth, silver Republican, and Bell, Populist. HARD WINTER IN AUSTRALIA.

Big Snowstorms and Much Damage Done VANCOUVER, Sept. 10.-Mail despatches by the steamer Miowers from Australia say that the weather is extremely cold there and move-storms are violent. Many travellers have been lost in the storms or frozen to death. while violent gales have been raging ale

coast. A large number of wrecks have taken place. The schooner Secret was wrecked off Point Albert and a part of the crew was swept awa and eaten by sharks. The schooner Emily has foundered on a bar. The Tasmania coast ship annie McDonald, launched in March hat was down near; McQuarrie Bay. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The Royal Mail ship acargo are a total loss. The Royal Mail ship and the strength of the cargo are a total loss. The Royal Mail ship and mean had an extremely rough passage out of Auckland. Her lifeboats were smashed and bridge damaged. The San Francisco steamer halameda collided with a small schooner is Sydney harbor and seriously damaged her,

NOT DEAD, BUT IN BOSTON.

Discovery of Mrs. Mowatt, Supposed to May Been Murdered by Her Husband. Bosron, Sept. 10,-Mrs. S. J. Mowatt, who was supposed to have been murdered at Bt, Stephen, N. B., by her husband just a year ago to-day, has been found in this city by an in-spector from Canada. She disappeared from her home after a quarrel with her husher home after a quarrel with her band, a lumberman, and blood spots were afterward found upon the floor, but diligant search failed to reveal her remains. Beyond rumors led a detective to this city, and are Mowatt was found living on Tyler street. She admits her identity, but declares she will never go back to St. Stephen.

Gen. Woodford Speaks to His Old Regiment Gen. Stewart L. Woodford was the guest of onor at the reunion of the 127th Regime New York Volunteers, held in Amityville, L. L. yesterday. Many survivors of the regimen which was largely recruited in Suffolk count which was largely recruited in Sunois country, were present with their friends. Every hotel cottage, and business house in the place was gayly bedecked with fings and bunting in hone of the occasion. In the forencon a business meeting was held in the Lyceum.

After dinner the veterans reassembled, and listened attentively to an interesting addressed elivered by Gen. Woodford, who was Colone of the regiment during the war.

Private Kelly Dies of Typhoid. Private James H. Kelly, 20 years old, of Company D. Ninth Massachusetts, died at 8t. Peter's Hospital in Brooklyn yesterday moraing of typhoid fever. He was brought from ing of typhoid lever. He was brought from Camp Wikoff on the transport Shinnecock on Thursday. On Friday he became worse and begged the sisters at the hospital to send for his mother and sister, who live in Charlestown, Mass. Word was sent to his relatives at once, and his sister arrived at the hospital just as he died. His body will be taken to his home to-day.

Capt. Sigsbee at Asbury Park. ANDURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 10.-Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee and family arrived at the Grand Avenue Hotel this evening from Washington.
The Captain will remain until Monday. His family will stay for a week or more. To-night the Mayor and City Council called upon the Captain, who was serenceded by a military band.

McKinley Reviews the Bucktails. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The President this norning reviewed from the portion of the Executive Mansion 250 members of the famous Bucktail regiment of Pennsylvania, who were passing through the city returning from the Grand Army encampment at Cincinnati.

MORGAN'S Carpet Cleaning

Renovating Works,

BROADWAY AND 47TH ST. CARPETS TAKEN UP, CLEANED, ALTERED AND RELAID AT SHORT NOTICE. TRLEPHONE CALL SISO-SOTEL